THE LATEST REPORTED MAJORITIES. PRESIDENT. Counties. Albany 3896
Allegany 3896
Broome 1887
\*Cattaraugus 2200
Cayuga 3400
Chautauqua 4353 656 ... 2700 15181....17787 68992 ... 20098 404 5475 498... Sullivan ..... 492 ... 3507 8913 Wayne 1916
Westelester Wyoming 1640
Yates 1886 1600.... ...... 1600 ...... 1365 ..... 8546 2631 Total....73466 82284 70387 96871...325099 873029
Democratic unajority, 8818. 25984.

> NEW-JERSEY. THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The Newark Advertiser was the only journal withe State which published full and correct returns, and a complete list of both Houses of the New-Jersey Legislature, on the day after the election.

THE JERSEY FRENCH REPUBLICANS GREET IOWA. At the regular weekly meeting of the memsers of the French Radical Republican Club of Newark, held last night, the following was unanimously adopted : Resolved. That, with the deepest feeling, we here and sow tender our warmest congratulations to the people of fowa and of Minnesota, for their sense and probity in paving admitted Impartial Suffrage, by their sovereign pallots, on the memorable 3d of this month. By order of the F. R. R. C. of Nowark, N. J. J. L. LABIAUX, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

PRESIDENT. CONGRESS.

Grant Seymour, maj. Counties. Torbet. Birgs. maj.

42.09 4943 713 New-Castle. 4218 694 715

1517 2215 1356 Rept. 1235 2301 1376

1536 3125 1249 Susser. 1263 3136 1253 Total.......7633 10593 3320 Total.......7636 10961

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Counties Grant Seymour. Har. Sin. Scat.
Rockingham 6185 4620. 6630 6628 ...
Strafford 3665 2238. 3827 3005 2
Belknap 1986 1980. 2099 2355 1
Carroll 1828 2123. 2033 2438 ...
Merrimack 4769 4318. 5620 5500 11
Hillsborough 1140 5294 7476 6508 7
Cheshire 3832 2349 3876 2708 ...
Sullivan 2495 1919 2494 2997 2
Grafton 4714 4339 4479 5245 3
Coos. 1335 1448 1390 1814 9 RETURNS FROM ALL BUT SIX TOWNS. 226 Towns give. 87947 80927 89724 87098

Majority for Grant 7,020, which will not be reduced it the remaining six towns below 7,000.

ALABAMA.

THIRTY COUNTIES GIVE GRANT TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY-THE STATE STILL DOUBTFUL.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 9 .- The returns from 30 counties give Grant about 10,000 majority. The remaining counties-32-with the exception of four will all probably give Seymour majorities. The State is still classed as doubtful. Hundreds of white men did not vote be cause they did not have an opportunity of registering while many others would not take the voter's oath.

# TENNESSEE.

TILLMAN CERTAINLY ELECTED TO CONGRESS. NASHVILLE, Nov. 9 .- The Nashville Republican of this evening says the official returns from the IVth Congressional District elect Tillman (Rep.) by 200 majority. Full returns have not been received at the office of the Secretary of State.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

MEARLY TEN THOUSAND REPUBLICAN MAJORITY. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9 .- The Daily News has nearly complete returns from every county in South Carolina, giving a Republican majority of 9,900, a Democratic gain of 33,500 since the election for the new Con-stitution, in April last.

MARYLAND. VOTE OF THE STATE.

The following is the popular vote for President in the different counties in Maryland for 1868, as compared with the gubernatorial vote for 1867:

| MA THE RESERVE   | PRESIDENT.     |        | -INGY          |       |  |
|------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-------|--|
|                  |                | Grant, | Bowie.         | Bond. |  |
| Counties.        | Dem.           | Rad.   | Dem.           | Rad   |  |
| Allegapy         | 2619           | 2326   | 2884           | 2175  |  |
| Anne Arundel     | 1670           | 344    | 1695           | 150   |  |
| Baltimore City   |                | 9102   | 19911          | 4846  |  |
| Baltimore County | 4377           | 2335   | 4131           | 1311  |  |
| Calvert          |                | 67     | 881            | 9     |  |
| Caroline         | 907            | 464    | 1004           | 231   |  |
| Carroli          |                | 2300   | 2815           | 2291  |  |
| Cecil            | 2481           | 1715   | 2518           | 1588  |  |
| Charles          |                | 35     | 1279           | 7     |  |
| Dorchester       |                | 477    | 1572           | 841   |  |
| Frederick        |                | 83     | 4185           | 3705  |  |
| Harford          |                | 1175   | 2297           | 806   |  |
| Howard           |                | 490    | 1210           | 835   |  |
| Kent             |                | 266    | 1420           | 136   |  |
| Montgomery       |                | 399    | 1675           | 820   |  |
| Prince George's  |                | 164    | 2055           | 78    |  |
| Queen Anne's     |                | 275    | 1757           | 95    |  |
| St. Mary's       |                | 39     | 1519           | 40    |  |
| Somerset         |                | 849    | 1315           | 137   |  |
| Talbot           |                | 857    | 1273           | 188   |  |
| Washington       |                | 3056   | 3332           | 2913  |  |
| Wicomico         |                | 421    | 1570           | 263   |  |
| Worcester        |                | - 229  | 1401           | 135   |  |
|                  | 56309<br>26468 | 26168  | 63694<br>22050 | 22060 |  |

Seymour's maj .... 81841 Bowie's maj 41644 The above table contains full returns from all the coun ties except Somerset County, in which the vote of two districts is wanting, and Frederick County, in which the majority only is given. The vote of the remaining counties is official, excepting Allegany, Calvert, Cecil, and Talbot Counties, the official returns from which are not expeoted to vary but perhaps a few votes. The registered rote of Frederick County is 9,039. Estimating the popular vote of that county at 4,000 for Seymour and 4,063 for Grant, will give the total vote of the State for Seymour. 62,309, and the total vote for Grant, 30,468-majority for Beymour, 31,841. Total vote of the State, 92,777, an increase over the total vote for Governor, in 1867, of 7,637. Deprease in the Democratic vote, since 1867, 1,385; the inarease in the Radical vote since 1867 is 8,418. The vote of the two districts of Somerset County, not yet received. will make a small variation in the above.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In this district the Hon. Samuel Hambleton, Democrat,
selected to Congress over his opponent, Henry R. Tor-

bert, esq., Republican, by the following majorities: Ceell County, 775; Kent, 1,685; Caroline, 465; Dorchester, 250; Queen Anne's, 1,233; Taibot, 805; Somerset (two districts wanting), 956; Worcester, 1,235; Wicomico, 1,049. Total, 8,706 majority, in a total vote of 17,255.

The following was the vote of the IId District in 1866, and 1868; RUFFIN OF AUGUSTA, GA. | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | | 1867 | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1867 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | | 1868 | Total ...... 5,014 7,091 3,344 11,401 5,660 12,595 5,014 3,344 5,660

Dem. majority. 2,071 8,057 6,936

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
The vote in the HIId District in 1866,1867, and 1868 was as follows: 1866. 1867. 1868. 1868. Stewart. Phelps. Bond. Bown. King. Brown. Swann. Baltimore City 4,568 6,545 3,016 13,052 6,608 169 12,961 Dem majority..... 977 13,036 7.184

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In this district the Hon. Frederick Stone, Democrat, is elected over his opponent, Wm. J. Albert, esq., Republican, by the following majorities: Baltimore County (in part) 873, Calvert 558, Prince George's 1,682, Anne Arundel 1,326, Charles 1,682, Montgomery 1,345, Howard 521, St. Mary's 1,133. Total majority in seven counties and part of Baltimore County, 7,926, in a total vote of 11,676.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9 .- The Post has returns from nearly all the counties in Michigan, showing a total Republican majority of 30,317. It is believed the full official returns will increase this to 31,000. Ferry's majority for Congress in the IVth District will be 8,500, a gain of 1,300 over the vote of 1866. Strickland's majority in the VIth District will be nearly 4,000.

### IOWA.

GRANT'S MAJORITY NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND-NEGRO SUFFRAGE CARRIED.

DES MOINES, Nov. 9 .- Full returns from 67 Countles give Grant 43,555 majority, a gain of 17,497. The Negro Suffrage Amendments in the same Counties have a majority of 29,314. The unreported counties will yet make the State majority 50,000, and that of Negro Suffrage

### CALIFORNIA.

THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECT. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- Sargent, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Hd District by over 3,000 majority. The HIId District is still in doubt. The chances are in favor of Hartson, the Republican candidate. The Board of Supervisors have ordered a recount of the city vote. Some of the packages of ballots in pos-

session of the County Clerk bear evidence of having been tampered with. An immense sum of money is at stake

on the result of the vote of the city and State, and a recount will probably be made in other localities. OREGON.

GRANT FIVE HUNDRED MAJORITY IN FIFTEEN COUNTIES. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- Returns from 15

Counties in Oregon give Grant over 500 majority. Nine Countles are yet to hear from.

#### AMERICAN COPPER. To Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Will you allow me to say a few words respecting the copper interests of the country, with the hope that Congress at the coming session will do something to prevent its being crushed out and destroyed al-

Two great uses of copper have been wiped out almost entirely within the past few years, viz., brass and bronze for cannon, and sheathing for ships. Our late war demonstrated that steel and iron guns were better than bronze or copper, consequently we see the United States, and most of the Governments of Europe, substituting the

I venture to say that three-fourths of the sea going vessels which have been built within the past ten years have been made of iron or steel, which, of course, require no copper sheathing. The consequence of this state of things is, that copper has fallen in price in all the markets of the world nearly 50 per cent. This is an ugly fact that cannot be overlooked. Such being the case, and self-preservation being the

first law of nature, will not Congress put such a duty on foreign copper and copper ores as will give the supply for home consumption to our own people! With the present cost of food and clothing, and the consequent high price of labor, it is impossible for our people to produce copper and compete with that made with the low-priced

labor of other countries.

I know full well the objector will say, "It is not right for Congress to pass laws which shall favor a few capital-ists (only) who have put their money into mines." If this were true, there might be some force in the argument, but it is not, as we shall see.

(which, by the way, it is said will soon be eclipsed by those of California, Arizona, New-Mexico, Colorado, and Tennessee), where some fifty millions of money have been invested within the past twenty-five years. Of this vast sum not over one per cent has been paid for the mines as they lay in a state of nature. The ninety-nine per cent has been paid to New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, for ma chinery, mining material, work animals, forage, food, and clothing-(the money paid for labor is nearly all expended by the laborer for food and raiment)-for it must be recollected that the copper region of Lake Superior produces nothing but mineral, unless it be a few potatoes, and possibly two per cent of what hay is required.

So much for the cost of the mines as they now stand.

The capitalists who have expended this vast sum of

money have only their mines to represent it, while the people of the States I have mentioned have had the benefit of it. Now for the current working of the mines

for the past few years.

I have the statistics at hand and can show, that for every dollar received for copper within that time, ninety five cents have been paid for labor and supplies. New-York and New-England furnish powder, dry goods, grocories, clothing, and shoes; Pennsylvania furnishes iron, steel, pails, and hardware; while the Lake States supply

breadstuffs, meat, and forage.

Who, then, is to be benefited by keeping these mines in operation-the owners of the mines, who get fire cents out of every dollar received for the copper, or those who receive the ninety-five cents, as I have shown! I have already made this letter too long, but there is one point more I will mention before I close.

This proposition, I know, is opposed by the owners of the copper-smelting furnaces at Boston, New-York, and Baltimore, who run their furnaces almost exclusively on ores brought from Chili and the West Indies, which, under the law as it now stands, are admitted nearly duty

Now I submit, and I think I can do it without fear of successful contradiction, that the only persons who have any great material interest in the seaboard furnaces are their owners, the few laborers employed about them, and the owners of the foreign mines I have mentioned.

It appears to me, if Congress understood this matter in all its bearings, there could be no hesitancy whatever in passing the bill to increase the duty on copper and copper ores, which is now before it. Very truly, yours, &c., "FAIR PLAY." Marquette, Mich., Nov. 2, 1868.

# VETERAN REPUBLICANS.

Among the voters at East Orange, N. J., who cast their votes for Grant and Colfax, was Mr. Cyrus Jones, who is in his 99th year. He has voted at every Presidential election from the time of Gen. Washington down. Another veteran Republican is Mr. Jacob R. Van Deventer of Hillsborough, Somerset County, N. J., who acted with the Democracy until 1860.

THE LONG ISLAND BIBLE SOCIETY. The Long Island Bible Society will hold its annual meeting in Flushing, to-day. The Board of Managers will meet at 2:30 p. m. In the evening at 7:30, there will be a public meeting, which will be addressed by interesting speakers.

CIVILIZATION OF THE INDIAN TRIBES. A circular appealing to the benevolent has been published by Mr. S. N. Goodale of Cleveland, asking aid to assist the Indians in making their own blankets. This gentleman has traveled among the Indians, and has noticed their admiration for bright colors, and their desire to be taught to weave on hand-looms. When the Indian women adopt such employment, the men will see the utility of wool-growing, which will then become their occupation. Mr. Goodale thinks that one-tenth of the money spent in making war upon the Indians would awaken in them a love for the pursuits of peace.

Louisville, Nov. 9.—Gen. A. B. Read, an eminent lawyer of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. He leaves a wife and several children. Pecuniary embarrassment is said to have led him to the act. EARTHQUAKE SHOCK ON VANCOUVER'S ISLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- An earthquake shock

SUICIDE OF A LOUISVILLE LAWYER.

was felt at Victoria on the 4th inst. La Coterie of Philadelphia will give a grand THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE ELECTION RIOTS AND BUTCHERIES-SPIRIT OF THE REBEL PRESS-THE COLLISION NEAR OGEECHEE - ASSASSINATION OF SHERIFF

Southern Democratic newspapers are filled with partisan if not clearly false accounts of the riots and murders on the day of the Presidential election. The picture which they draw, in nearly every instance, is that of a peaceful and forbearing multitude of whites attacked and cruelly wounded by an aggressive organization of blacks; and, singularly enough, whenever a col-lision is thus begun, the Rebel writer invariably contrives to preserve the temper of his white forces, and make them exemplars of deportment until the end of the afray; while he describes the incorrigible blacks, aided by meddlesome and bloodthirsty "carpet-baggers" and white "scallawags," as running riot and becoming an uncontrollable rabble of monsters. One of the Rebel jour-nals of Savannah describes the election riot in that city as a collision which was invited by the "Radicals;" yet upon the Republicans, it says that, previous to the out-break, the Central Rathroad's employés went to the polis in a body, the time being 8 o'clock in the morning, an hour in which they were sure to find the polls surrounded by an anxious multitude of electors. The passage was blocked up by negroes The Rebel newspaper remarks that the railroad men's time was precious, and that if they had not cast their ballots in the morning they must have foregone the privilege of voting, as the Railway Company's rules required that they should be on duty on the road from 9a. n, until after the hour for closing the polls; but the Rebel journal has nothing to say about the value of the negroes' time, and can see nothing improper in the action of a "special" Deputy Sheriff, J. B. Killourhy, who "volunteered to open a passage for the railroad men through the dense crowd of colored men." Who would expeet anything less than a sanguinary rlot from such a according to the Rebel journal's own confession the majority of the killed and wounded were either negroes or white Republicans, with two or three policemen. The contest, which in Savannah was of short duration, was resumed on the Ogecchee road after nightfall, a company of Rebels having pursued a party of negroes, and probably provoked a collision, of which The Savannah News (Rebel) says:

(Rebel) says:

With regard to the affair on the Ogeechee, Capt. Prendergast fought until the ammunition of the party was expended, when he was compelled to fall back. In the tunnit and confusion it was not noticed that Mr. Law was missing from the detachment until they were some hundred yards away from the scene. The unprovoked attack upon the whites by the negroes occurred about two miles from the city, in a place where the road is lined by embankments, and in the darkness which prevalled the negroes had the advantage in every respect. When Mr. Law was reported missing, Mr. Robert Falligant, attended by three mounted policemen, went in scarch of him, determined, if he had been killed, to recover his body at all hazards. When they got out on the road the moon was shining brightly, and the body of Mr. Law was found in the middle of the road, at the place where the fight occurred, with the face downward. Mr. Falligant lifted it up on his herse and brought it to the city. An inquest was held over the remains yeaterday by Coroner Harden. The Jury returned a vertiet to the effect that deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds received at the hands of parties who were led on by one Aaron Alpeoria Bradley. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Myers and Harden. Mr. Law had been shot in the heart with a load of buck and small shot, and the muzzle of the gun must have been very close to his body when fired, as the wound was a fearful one. One gentleman, who was in Capt. Preudergast's detachment, had his horse shot. Many of the negroes must have been body when fired, as the wound was a fearful one. One gentleman, who was in Capt. Prendergast's detachment, had his horse shot. Many of the negroes must have been shot. We heard of one who was seen at Kingsville badly wounded.

The News describes the situation in and around Savannah, as viewed from a Rebel standpoint, on Wednes-

vannah, as viewed from a Rebel standpoint, on Wednesday, the 4th inst:

The city continued in a state of excitement yesterday. The organized clitzens and police guarded the head of the Ogeochee road during Tuesday night, while armed patrols marched through the streets of the city at frequent intervals. Yesterday the people were further greatly excited by the reports and rumors which were circulated freely. White men prepared to spend another night in the field. The colored people were very quiet, but some of their most prominent men declared that the trouble was not all over yet. Last evening the rumors which had been so freely circulated received authentic confirmation. Mrs. Crawford, residing six miles out on the Ogeechee road came in and said that the negroes were massing on the road, fully and completely armed. She feared for her life and fied to the city. Mr. John Sloan, a butcher in the market, who resides out in the country, started home by way of the Ogeechee road. He was met by a negro and ordered back. Two men who came in from the country, over the same road, said that they passed about 200 armed negroes a few miles from town who stopped them, and asked for sugar came, and said that they were coming into Savannah last night. On the Louisville road the negroes, heaving armed, were seen coming from the city, and from all directions about the country, and massing on Wetter's plantation. They said that they were going to organize and march across and execut." Mr. Bradiey into the city." A citizen from that direction came into the city, having deserted his home as unsafe. Other parties who attempted to go out on the two roads mentioned above, were stopped and turned back. There was no doubt but that a heavy force of armed negroes was assembled in that section, and that Bradley was with them. Two negro women, last evening, brought to Mayor Anderson a letter from Bradley, in which he stated that his life was threatened, and he claimed the protection of the civil authorities. The claimed the protection of the civil authorities. The reports of his having been in the city were incorrect, but ms effects were moved from the house at the corner of Broughton and Lincoln-sts. Last evening the streets were filled with citizens, who were in readiness to be called upon in case of necessity. A heavy force of armed citizens were sent out to watch the Ogcechee and Louisville roads, remaining there until 11½ o'clock, when they were relieved by the police. Up to the hour of writing no trouble had occurred. Citizens were on the alert all might long, ready for any alarm.

In the Augusta election riot the victims were the "Rad ical Sheriff" and a negro, by when shot The Augusta Con-

ical Sheriff" and a negro, by whom shot The Augusta Constitutional professes not to know, that journal taking pains, at the same time, to keep the negroes in the foreground as probably the aggressors. The Rebel press of Lousiana, we now remember, pursued a like course in describing the St. Landry butcheries, where the blacks, to quote the Rebel reporters of the Associated Press, were making very bold threats," but where, miraculously, only black and white Republicans were killed. We awai the reception of a trustworthy and circumstantial report of the Augusta riot, and publish, meantime, the follow ing from The Atlanta National Republican, as the fairest account that has reached us of the assassination of Sheriff Ruffin in that riot :

The following facts in relation to the killing of Sheriff The following facts in relation to the killing of Sheriff Ruffin, on Tuesday last, were elicited on the investigation of the sad affair before Coroner Rhodes, yesterday. The deceased officer, at the time of shooting, was engaged in conversation with two of his deputies; in his rear was a crowd of white persons, when, suddenly, the report like that of a small cartridge pistol was heard, and Mr. Ruffin placed his hand to his back, and exclaimed, "I am hit," and staggering, fell into the arms of Mr. W. W. King, one of his deputies, and expired almost immediately. The bail entered the small of the back, on the right side, ranging upward, passed through the lungs and heart, and nearly out at the left shoulder. No clue to the assassin has, as yet, been obtained, which, to say the least is very remarkable. But "murder will out," and the cowardly miscreant will yet be discovered and punished.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA-THE SEIZURE OF ARMS.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 9 .- Nothing of importance has been done since the report of Saturday in regard to the impeachment of the Governor, or concerning the Governor's suit against Lieut.-Gov. Gleason and Secretary Alden, There are no indications of a disturbance of the public peace. About half the arms that were thrown from the cars have been recovered in good order and are in possession of the United States troops. All the Judges of the Supreme Court are here awaiting the action of the Circuit Court.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED IN ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 9 .- On Sunday morning Gov. Clayton sent three companies of colored militia to look for Baker. Serious trouble is apprehended. The

Governor has also ordered the raising of co,eco militia throughout the State. So far as heard from the election in the State passed off quietly. ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. MONTGOMERY, Nov. 9.-The Legislature is engaged on local business. Gov. Smith sent in a message

to-day, in relation to the appropriation in aid of clearing out and making navigable the rivers leading to the coal

and iron regions of the State. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.-The Legislature assembled to-day, but neither House had a quorum.

REWARD FOR THE CAPTURE OF RUFFIN'S MUR-

REWARD FOR THE CAPTURE OF RUFFIN'S MURDERER.

ATLANTA, Nov. 9.—Gov. Bullock has offered a reward of \$5.000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who killed Albert C. Ruffin, Sheriff of Richmond County, in the election riot at Augusta.

BURIAL OF COL. H. H. POPE.

The remains of Col. Henry Pope, who was murdered by Rebel assassins in Louistains, were consigned to the grave on Saturday in Peoria, Ill. The fune-signed to the grave on Saturday in Peoria, Ill. The fune-ral sermon was preached by the Rev. H. H. Northrop, ral sermon was preached by the Rev. H. H. Northrop, ral sermon of his sermon the clergyman laid his left hand the course of his sermon the clergyman laid his left hand on the coffin, and, raising his right hand, he said, "Let us awear fealty to the cause for which he was murdered," and all the congregation, raising their right hands, accepted that obligation.

THE SUPERVISORS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY. The members of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County assemled at the Court-House yesterday, in annual session. W. W. Pierson, esq., Clerk of the old Board, called the meeting to order, when the following-named gentlemen, representing the several towns, answered to their names: H. D. Robertson, Bedford; Coffin S. Brown, Cortland; Edward P. Lawigney, East-

chester; Abraham O. Wilson, Greenburgh; Edward Willetts, Harrison; Daniel Hunt, Lewisborough; William D. Palmer, Mamaroneck; William Cauldwell, Morrisania; Joseph Leggett, Mount Pleasant; Francis M. Carpenter, New-Castle; Laurence D. Huntington, New-Rochelle; James Hopkins, North Castle; Odle Close, North Salem; William E. Lawrence, Ossining; Bejanin Hegeman, Pelham; David W. Miller, Poundridge; James W. Bedell, Somers; Abraham Hatfield, Westchester; Fred. Grote, West Farms; John D. Gray, Whiter Plains; Ethan Flagg, Yonkers, and Joe F. Palmer, Yorktown. On motion, the Board proceeded to ballot for a Chairman. Wm. Cauldwell, Democratic, and Odle Close, Republican, were nominated. The ballot resulted in favor of Mr. Caldwell, who, after being escerted to the chair, made a short address of thanks for the honor conferred, and then stated that there were several matters of importance which would require special attention. One of these was a communication from the State Controller relative to the indebtedness of the County to the State, through the defaleation of Henry Willets, the absonding ex-County Treasurer, and another was a presentment made by the late Grand Jury of the County in reference to the iack of proper accommodations for prisoners in the County Jail. The Board next proceeded to ballot for a Clerk to the Board, which resulted in favor of Charles E. Johnson, who took his seat, and assumed the duties of his office. Nathaniel Devoe was unanimously elected Page to the Board. The presentment of the Grand Jury was then read, and referred to a special committee of five. The Board then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when they organize as a Board of County Canvassers. chester; Abraham O. Wilson, Greenburgh; Edward Wil-

### LECTURES.

DR. LEMERCIER AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE. Dr. Lemercier delivered his first lecture on

numan anatomy in the large hall of the Cooper Institute last evening. He began by saying that he proposed to explain and illustrate in six lectures the organization of man, animals, and plants. This would be difficult, almost impossible even, if it were not for the aid of the clastic models. On account of his imperfect command of the English he would speak very little and show very much. In vertebrate animals we may distinguish, I, cellulous or fatty tissue; 2, bones; 3, muscles; 4, arteries; 6, veins and lympathic vessels; 6, nerves; 7, glands; 8, the viscera. The doctor, following this division of his subject, then proceeded to describe and illustrate. It was noted that the cellulous or fatty tissue is most abundant in females; that the bones are 208 in number; that they are united one to another by strong, hard fibers, called ligaments, and that the muscles, which are known by the comprehensive name of flesh, and in beef constitute "the lean," attach the bones one to another. As Dr. Lemercler had promised, he showed more than he said, and it is therefore impossible to give in the columns of a newspaper any of that interest which was imparted by the Doctor from his models. The arteries and veins were traced, and the uses of the lymphatic vessels, so numerous in every part of the body noticed in conveying a white liquid called the lymphatic vessels, so numerous in every part of the body noticed in conveying a white liquid called the lymph to the veins, there to mix with the venous blood. The functions of the herves were to convey sensations from without inward, and to carry out the impulses of the will in moving the muscles. In the May bug and other insects, by a curlous arrangement the muscles were placed inside the skeleton; if the same method were carried out in man, his muscles would be in his belly. There were in the human frame 627 different muscles. The relative situations of the heart, lungs, diaphragm, liver, stomach, intestines, &c., were next filustrated by the models. The alimentary canal was divided into, 1, the month; 2, the pharyux; 3, the asophagus; 4, the stomach; 5, the small and large intestines. The process of digestion was clearly explained. Brown bread man, animals, and plants. This would be difficult, almost impossible even, if it were not for the aid of the clastic the ducts with the fluids without. The Doctor linestrated and explained in an interesting manner the company of those animals which have three or four stomachs, as the cow, for instance, and of the lobster, which has teeth in its stomach, and in a similar way the various modifications of lungs in birds, reptiles, and fishes. The subject will be continued in the next lecture on Thurslay evening, in which the secretions, senses, &c., will be considered. A large number of boys occupying seats in the southern portion of the hall did not conduct themselves in the most exemplary manner, distracting the attention of those disposed to be attentive by incessant talking.

"THE CREATION."

"THE CREATION."

The first lecture of Prof. R. Ogden Doremus's scientific course was delivered last night at Trenor's Lyric Hall, on Sixth-ave., near Forty-second-st., to a large audience. The object of the lecture was to show the complete agreement between the geological, philosophical, and chemical history of the world's creation with the Mosaic account; and though ostensibly a chemical lecture, it embodied facts and arguments presented by all the natural sciences in favor of the proposition inid down by the lecturer. A very fine apparatus was in constant use to illustrate the various subjects touched upon; and the experiments, which were all singularly successful, were watched by the audience with much interest. By means of receiver, and crucible, and retori, and all and singular the various other appliances known of old to the alchemist, the resignation, the searcher after the philosopher's stone, and him who sought in vain for the clivir vite, the lecturer proved to the satisfaction of his audience that gases have weight, that certain of them have noxious qualities, that all have chemical affinities with each other, and some with solids; not only a physical existence, but physical affinities well, which have much to do with the structure of our audience. The object of the lecture was to show the chemical affinities with each other, and some with solids:
not only a physical existence, but physical affinities as
well, which have much to do with the structure of our
earth and the myriad worlds which surround it. The
lecturer claimed that the earth was once in a fluid, a
gaseous form, and that the sun itself was but
a mass of incheate matter, of which earth is formed in
large part of exygen, and, indeed, one-half of the globe,
much of the air we breathe, and of the water which we
drink, is composed of the same coloriess gas. He thought
that the 1st chapter of Genesis contained the three words
most significant in reference to the formation of the
planet we inhabit. It was without form and void, and
darkness surrounded it. Scence sustains the record. He
then produced a beautiful light by opening a jet of hydrogen and exygen upon a lump of magnesia, and explained
the process, remarking that the recent experiments of Tessier and Margeal would soon result in giving the world
a better and cheaper light than any heretofore used. A
portion of Edwin Booth's Theater, he said, would
be lighted with the magnesia or pure exygen
burner. He next produced the magnesium light,
which is the simple exydation of a metal, resulting in the formation of magnesia, and, after
experimenting with the prism and showing the various
tinits of a sunbeam as anallyzed, he spoke of the necessity of a better knowledge of the new developments of
science, and of the great want of proper conveniences in
this, the great commercial center of the country, for the
study of natural truth. In New-York, he said, there is
not, in its three colleges, a single telescope of any size,
nor does any one of them possess the requisite means for
practical instruction in the natural sciences.

"THE CULTURE DEMANDED BY THE AGE."

"THE CULTURE DEMANDED BY THE AGE." The Hon. Frederick De Peyster, LL.D., of the class of 1816, last evening read before the Alumni As sociation of Columbia College, at the rooms of the New, York Historical Society, a paper upon the culture demanded by the age. Mr. De Peyster assumed that the attention of the public mind was being largely directed at the present time to the consideration of the problem, what species of culture or education is best adapted to fit young persons to encounter the active duties of life! While some maintained that the only object of education was the acquirement of useful knowledge, and that therefore the studies of the young should be directed chiefly in the direction of the natural sciences, others averred with equal energy that the true province of study was the disciplining of the mental powers, which could but be attained by the study of mathematics and the classics. It appeared to him that the true object of education or culture was the development of all the powers and capacities of the individual in such a manner as to best enable him to promote the happiness and usefulness of himself and others. Physical education as a York Historical Society, a paper upon the culture deeducation or entrure was the development of all the powers and capacities of the individual in such a mainer as to best enable him to promote the happiness and usofulness or himself and others. Physical education as a means was not to be neglected, but careful observation had shown that where mere muscular training was sought as an end it was less successfully attained than when the bodily exercise was conducted in connection with some other end, either of aminement or useful labor to be attained by it. In the mental training it seemed best to follow the course indicated by nature, proceeding from the simple end, either of amusement or useful labor to be attained by it. In the mental training it seemed best to follow the course indicated by nature, proceeding from the simple objects to the more complex. This was the natural course of the more complex. This was the natural course of the more complex. This was the natural course of the more complex. This was the natural course of the more complex in the child to weary and torment its mind over the arbitrary construction of languages in the more complicated relations of figures, he would present first to them the larger and simpler facts of Astronomy, Geology and simple Chemistry. From these would naturally follow the consideration of Natural History, Eofany and Compound Chemistry, leading up to Physiology and the study of the physical man, and thus to mental and sad moral philesophy, psychology, and sociology, and here would naturally come in as aids to the comprehension of the latter subjects, the study of languages and mathematics. The foregoing is a brief outline of a very interesting paper which occupied nearly an hour in the reading, and at its close was warmly applicated by the audience. A poem, chitled "The Day of Christian Empire," was read by the Rev. Legh R. Dickenson of the class of 1857, which also elicited the appliance of the audience, and copies of both productions were asked for, to be preserved in the archiver of the Association. The Association voted to change the day of the annual gathering from August to October. A report from the Treasurer, relative to the collection of fands for the proposed memorial to those members of the Association who fell in the war for the Union being called, the Treasurer made a report of progress, and the Association adjourned to meet at the call of the chair, whenever notice should be given that definite action could be taken in reference to this subject.

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL MR. PINKERTON. The Chicago newspapers of Tuesday con-

tained the following dispatch from Detroit: "On Saturday last, Prosecuting Atterney Hebden of this city, day last, Prosecuting Atterney Hebden of this city, caused George Johnson, accused of the attempt to assassinate Allen Pinkerton, to be taken from the jail here and brought before Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, for the purpose of giving bail, which the Judge refused to receive. Deputy sheriff Epsrling then took the prisoner around the city some time, when he made his escape, and has not yet been found. No examination has yet been had. The evidence is strong and conclusive that Johnson did attempt to take Pinkerton's life. The affidavits of the witnesses for the prosecution have been taken. The escape of the prisoner is undoubtedly one of those things which have been

planned. Mr. Pinkerton is under \$1,000 bonds to prosecute."
Since the publication of the foregoing dispatch Johnson has made affidavit that the shooting was planned by Detective Officer Pinkerton, whose purpose it was to make it appear that he had risked his life in the pursuit of Reno and Anderson, the express robbers. Johnson says that the demonstration of shooting was agreed upon between them, and that it was originally to take place at the Michigan Exchange, in Detroit, in the presence of a crowd, he (Pinkerton), to have timely notice that he might grasp the pistol, and for which demonstration said Pinkerton was to pay said Johnson \$1,000 after his arrest and release; said Pinkerton agreed that piter the arrest and release; said Pinkerton agreed that after the arrest and imprisonment of said deponent, that he (Pinkerton) would procure private rooms at the jail, and that this deponent should live in luxury. Johnson alleges that Mr. Pinkerton expected by this ruse to gain a large reward.

Madison, Nov. 9.—Nicholas Simon, a German, was found in the road early yesterday morning, a few miles out of the city, with his skull broken. His pockets had been rifled.

NOVA-SCOTIA AND THE DOMINION.

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—The Hon. Joseph Howe has published another letter, saying that it is useless to continue the struggle for the repeal. Unionsts predict a collapse of the repeal movement. The auti-Unionists denounce Mr. Howe in unmeasured terms.

THE "LANCASHIRE LASS" IN PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The "Lancashire Lass" is to be produced to-night at the Chestnut and Arch-st. theaters. Mr. Linn (of the Chestnut-st. theater), in the District Court, prayed for an injunction to restrain Mrs. Drew from producing the piece at her theater, he having copyrighted his version, purchased from the author. The case is to be argued to-morrow.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 9.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, composed of delegates from the Grand Lodges of New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Louisiana, and Nebraska, assembled this moraing in annual session, Supreme Chancelor Samuel Read of New-Jersey, presiding. The session will continue several days, during which the ritual of the Order is to be amended, and a new Constitution adopted. The Order numbers 40,000.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 8 .- Dr. W. H. Salis-PORTSMOUTH, N. H., NOV. S.—Dr. W. H. Sallsbury, a spritualist, was found dead yesterday afternoon on the Middle Road near the Plains. A bottle labeled "Hydrocyanic acid, one oz.," was found in his pocket empty. His spectacles were found in his hat near his body, and also a note, as follows: "Dr. Wm. H. Sallsbury lives No. 3 Middle-st.; wife boards at No. 2 Park-st., rear of Liberty Pole. My age is 26 years 4 months. Give my love to my wife; she might have prevented this by consenting to live with me, and in peace. God forgive us both."

GREAT FIRE IN PITTSBURGH, PENN.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—At about 7 o'clock last PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—At about 7 o'clock last evening Messrs. Charles Reftz & Co.'s furniture manufactory, on Penn-st., took fire. The building was an iron-clad frame, and containing most inflammable material, the fire was difficult to get at, and almost impossible to quench. It was a very short time until a number of streams were playing upon and into the building, but notwithstanding, the flames spread to the adjoining house on the east, owned and occupied by John Bradsley. Mr. B. lived there, and also kept a baloon in the front first story room. The building was of brick, with studding. From thence the flames also caught the adjoining double frame, owned by a Mr. Lockhart. This frame was occupied by Mr. L., Mr. Duggan, Mr. Willesby, and Mr. Doren and families, and by Mrs. Buoer, a widow. The buildings were destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Capt. George F. Emmons is detached from the command of the Ossipse, and placed on waiting orders. Commander Milton flaxton is detached from the Narial Renderrous at New-lork, and ordered to the command of the Onward. The following named officers have been honorably discharged: Acting Chief Engineer G. B. Whitting, Acting First Assistant Engineer T. C. Brecht, and Acting Third Assistant Engineer A. L. Grow.

Collector Smythe recently removed M. W. Tillotson, entry clerk, \$2,500 per year. Day Inspectors at \$4 a day: Sherman P. Fitch, A. A. Riker, John Brewer, William C. Denyse, Richard Barry, Dr. F. W. Fisher, A. V. S. Do'ge, Adam Schaepper, and Andrew Wind; and filled the vacancies by the following appointments: Nathan D. Rice, A. Dupont Davis, Benjamin Kirk, H. M. Backus, Henry Hunter, Cyrus F. Bacon, James Murphy, F. W. Behm, and Thomas J. Cooke. James Doyle, George Blaney, O. Woods, and Hvgh O'Neili, night inspectors, at \$3 a night, have also been removed.

[Mrs. Secretary McCulloch's Report.]

NO DECLINE IN HOUSEHOLD TREASURES .-Ten years ago I purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and have had it in constant use in my family since. We used it during the war to make clothing for our volunteers in the service, and for the hospitals, and this work was very heavy, being coarse woolen and cotton fabrics. It is still in good working order, nothing having been broken but a few needles. You are welcome to use my name in your recommendations. MRS. HUGH MCCULLOCH.

Wife of Secretary U. S. Treasury, Washington. To Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE VERY LATEST REPORTS. Pants, Nov. 9.—The Bourse is quiet; Rentes, 70 fr. 72c.

and Notcross, \$42; imperial, \$35; Neutral, \$45; Yellow Jacket, \$1,377.

Overman, \$42; Savage, \$60; Nierra Newala, \$25; Yellow Jacket, \$1,377.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Exchange on New York firm at 1-10 per cent premium, selling. Flour easier; Spring Katra, \$5 62; \$60.75. Wheat dull at \$1 187; \$1 187; \$1 187 for No. 1; and \$1 1121; \$125 for No. 2; there was no change since the moon board. Corn dull at an advance of le.; sales of No. 1 at 797880c; No. 2 at 727871c; Rejected, 66262c, closing at noon at 757800c. for No. 1, and remaining unchanged in the afternoon. Outs fracer at an advance of \$400; sales at \$47.70 km, \$1. and \$1.0 for No. 2. Barley unsettled at an advance of \$200; sales of No. 2 at \$1.50 No. 2. Barley unsettled at an advance of \$200; sales of No. 2 at \$1.50 No. 2. Barley unsettled at an advance of \$200; sales of No. 2 at \$1.50 No. 2. Barley unsettled at an advance of \$200; sales at \$42.50 No. 2. Barley unsettled at an advance of \$200; sales at \$42.50 No. 2 at \$1.50 No. 2 at \$1

Wheat, 10,230 do. Cern, 73,000 do. Oats, 9,000 do. Rye, 25,000 do. Barley, 3,200 Hogs.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 9.—The heavy rains checked business. Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton nominally declining: Middling, 21èc. Flourand unchanged.

There was only a small husiness. Superfine, \$4,75,395; Double Ritrs, 79; Wheat dult and unchanged. Prime and Pauer Red Fail, \$4,455, 97. Wheat dult and unchanged Prime and Pauer Red Fail, \$4,455, 97. Wheat dult and unchanged Prime and Pauer Red Fail, \$4,455, 97. Wheat dult and unchanged there was no demand except for 255c. Barley dult and unchanged, there was no demand except for Choice Spring, Fancy are holding off: sales at \$1,090 was small; buyers at \$25,25 for Old, Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,25 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,25 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,25 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,25 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,50 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,50 for Old. Baccon—The stock \$1,10. Fork quiet at \$2,50 for Old. Baccon—Live Hogs, \$2,500 for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, range was from \$3,50 to \$6,50 for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, range was from \$3,50 to \$6,50 for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, \$2,500 do. New \$1,500 do. New \$1

Cattle—Common to Scho for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, range was from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, range was from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, \$5.50 for \$6.50 to Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, \$5.50 for \$6.50 to Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, \$6.50 to Medium to Choice. The Medium to Choice. Live Hogs, \$6.50 to Medium to Choice. The Medium Medium t

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET-Nov. 9.

ALDANI CATTLE MARKET—NOV. 2.

The Cattle market opened dull, and \$\int\_{0}^{2}\end{c}\$, per 1b lower. The banks refusing to discount keeps buyers out of the market, and the attendance, especially from New York, is remarkably small. Receipts thus far, 4.400 head, mostly of good weights and fair quality; aleas to day of about 500 head at prices ranging from \$\psi\_{0}^{2}\int\_{0}^{2}\text{c}\$, to best Ohio and Kentucky steers down to \$4\int\_{0}^{2}\text{c}\$, for the poorest State and Michigan. Sheep are in good demand at \$\frac{1}{2}\int\_{0}^{2}\text{c}\$, and Lambs, \$\frac{1}{2}\int\_{0}^{2}\text{c}\$, lilinois Hogs are in comparatively active request at \$\frac{1}{2}\infty \text{9}\text{c}\$. Michigan, \$\text{0}\infty \text{id}\$.

BURGESS-McDONALD-In this city, on Monday, Nov. 9, by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, George H. Burgess to Mary A. McDonald.
CURTIS-BIRD-On Thursday, Nov. 5, at Christ Church, by the Rev. F. W. Eure, Mr. S. S. Curtis of Keokuk, lowa, to Kate second daughter of J. D. Bird of this city.

MILES-STOUTENBOROUGH-In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, & 9th inst. at the Charch of the Holy Truity, by the Rev. A. N. Little, D. D., Capt. Evan Miles, U. S. A., to Elia, daughter of W. Stoutenborough, esq. No carda

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with ful

name and address.

DIED.

BEACH—At Cornwall, on Sunday, Nov. 8, 1958, A. Estelle, wife a Lewis Beach, esq.
Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday at 3 p. m. from her late residence at Cornwall. The remains will be taken to Greenwood from Thirtieth-at, on arrival of the Hudson River trais no Wednesday, at 10 a. m.

BULYOME—On Sunday, Nov. 8, Louiss, wife of John D. Blure aged 20 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Loke's Church, Cluton-ave., ou Wednesday, the lith inst., at Colork.

San Francisco papers please copy.

Sun Francisco papers please copy.

Sun Manuell,—at Glen Core, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 2, 1958.

Bushnell, wife of the late Campbell Bushnell, esq., in the ber age.

The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

CARMAN-On Friday, Nov. 6, at Reed's Landing, Florids, Richard Caman, in the 41st year of his age.

DIX-On Saturday, the 7th inst., Mrs. Sarah Dix, in the 84th year

her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her son, John D. Dix. near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FLOWRIS—At Jamesport, L. I. at the residence of her son-in-law, Tappin Recre. Mrs. Elizabeth Flowers, formerly of Brooklyn, in the

FLOWERS—At Jamesport.

Tappin Reeve. Mrs. Rikabeth Flowers, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 38th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Hempstead for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at 24 o'clock p. m. on Theselay, Nov. 10, from the Presbyterian Church.

HILL.—Suddenly. on Monday. Nov. 9, at Perth Amboy, N. J., of paralysts. Mrs. Rikas Hill of this city, in the 68th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood on Wednesday, the 11th invit. upon the arrival of the steamboat Richard Stockton at Pier No. 1 N. R., at 104 a. m. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice. Carriages will be in attendiance at the steamboat landing.

HERRELL—At Cleveland, on Sunday, Nov. 1, Mrs. Caroline E. Hubbell, Web 11 of the 12th year.

UBBELL.—At Cleveland, on Sunday, Nov. 1, Mrs. Caroline E. Habbell widow of the late Calvin Hubbell, esq., of New-York, in the 70th year

Her remains were taken to Lanesboro, Mass, for interment.

JAMES—At Bearonafield, Woolton, near Liverpool, Eng., on Sunday, Oct 35, Shizabeth E., eldest daughter of Daniel James, aged 34 years.

MARTINDALE—On Friday, Nov. 6, at Tarrytowa-on-the-Hedson, Mary Martindale, widow of the Rev. Stephen Martindale of the Methodist Spiacopal Church, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, those of her son-la-law, Alfred S. Purdy, M. D., and of her brother, Charles Sandford, and the clergy generally, are respectfully invited to attend her faneral without further notice, from her late residence, Tarrytowa-on-the-Hudson, on Tucady, Nov. 10, at 1 o'clock p.m. Carriages will be in waiting, at the 11 a.m. express Hudson River Railroad, returning at 2:07 and 5:07 p. m.

MILPORD—On Monday, Nov. 9, Summel, infant son of Robert and Jane

MILFORD—On Monday, Nov. 9, Samuel, furant son of Robert and Jane Milford, aged 8 months and 9 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents. No. 103 North Fourth-st., Williamsburgh, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

FITUS—At Cornwall, Orange Co., N. J., on Sunity, the 8th inst., Sarah Thus, youngest daughter of Henry Titus, deceased, agod 46 years. Fineral at Friends' Meeting House at Cornwall, on Fourth Day, the lith inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

funeral. VOISIN-In Paris, France, on Priday, Oct. 24, 1368, Joseph A. Voisin of this city, in his 63d year.

WILKES-At Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday, Nov. 5, Jeanle Jeffrey
Wilkes, child of John and Jane R. Wilkes, aged 10 years and 6 months.

Special Betices.

How frequently does this occur, at the present time, among persons whose general health is tolerably good; whereas in times past the symptoms rarely occurred except in cases of advanced tuberculous consumption. Now, if a person's system becomes billious, or his liver torpid, it often happens that the first thing you observe is a hemorrhage of the lungs; and when the ordinary means of checking it prescribed by physicians are resorted to, the patient speedily goes into a consumption. These effects are caused by the thick and inactive state of the venous blood. The liver is so aluggish, so gorged with bile, that it cannot files thin and weaker than those of any other part, and being subject to a con-stant pressure by breathing, give way, and a discharge of blood from the lungs is the consequence. Then, if astringents are given to check the bleeding, they irritate the lungs, and consumption generally follows. Thousands of patients in the condition we have described have been re-

Thousands of patients in the condition we have described and stored to perfect health by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tools and Mandrake Pills.

The liver, in such cases, is the organ which nature provides to correct the diseased condition of the blood. When this is purified, and its finish ity is thereby increased, it will circulate in the veins with as much ity is thereby increased, it will circulate in the veins with as maca healthy freedom of motion as the arterial blood itself. The liver takes up all its impurities, to be converted into bile, the obstruction is removed, the blood takes its natural course, and the bleeding from the lungs ceases. Very often one box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills will ascomplish this object. The effects of these pills, as described by persons

who have tried them, are truly astonishing.

Dr. SCHERCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bondet, New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14. He gives advice free, but for a thorough hours at each city, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Scawced Tenic, each \$1 50 per bob
tie, or \$7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrako Pills, 25 cents per box. A fall

upply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms. Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Sold, also, wholesale and retail, by John F. Henry, successor to Deman

Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

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office, No. 61 Wall-st., from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily until the 18th loss.

Notice to Batchers.

The Butchers of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn are respectfully invited to attend the FRSTIVAL to be given by the members of the Butchers Hide and Meitling Association, in commemoration of the completion and opening of their new Slanghter-house at the foot of Forty-fourth-sh. and K. R., on WEDN ESDAY, Nov. 11, 1868, at 3 o'clock p. m. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. CLINCH, Secretary.

Organ Exhibition.—The Grand Organ built for St. John's M. R. Church, Bedford-ave., corner of Wilson-st. Williamsburgh, by Jardine & Son of New York, will be exhibited by GEORGE W. MORGAN, on TUESDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock.—The public are invited.

Just received at the

Just received at the
UNITED STATES MEDICINE WARRHOUSE,
No. 21 Pr

No. 31 Park row, 500 cases SARATOGA "A" WATER 100 cases CONGRESS WATER. 100 cases EMPIRE WATER. 75 cases SARATOGA "STAR" WATER.

75 cases GETTYSBURGH WATER. 50 cases MISSISQUOI WATER. 50 cases MASSENA WATER. 25 cases HIGH ROCK WATER. 25 cases VERMONT WATER

I shall keep a full supply of the above goods constantly on hand and for sale at lowest rates.

New Fork. Nov. 4, 1988.

Temperance Lecture.—The celebrated lecturer, S. M. HEW-LETT, e.g., of New Jersey, will give one of his characteristic advisaces on the subject of Temperance, at the New Fork Port Society's Mariner's Church, cor. of Madson and Catherine-sta., THIS EVENING, Nov. 10.

Bervices commence at 7½ o'clock.

Union Republican General Committee.—A special meeting of the Executre Committee will be held at Headquarters, No. 307 Broadway, southwest corner of Twenty-second-st., on TURSDAT KVENING, Nov. 10, at 7½ o'clock.

WN. DRUMMOND, Secretarics.

Cual S. Syrkond, Secretarics.

WM. DRUMMOND, CHAS. S. STRONG, Secretaries.

Mr. J. V. Rich of the Homeopathic Mutual Life Insurance Co. of this city will deliver his lecture, "Life, and How to Enjoy It," at the Homeopathic Medical College, cor. Third-ave. and Twentieth-st., THIS RVENING, at 5 o'clock. Physicians and the friends of Homeopathy are invited to attend.

Burtlett's Reversible Sewing-Machines are now universally acknowledged to be the LOWEST PRICKO RELIABLE Machines, they can be used by hand or foot. The style sold at \$25 will do all the Family Sewing. Depot No. 569 Broadway, New York.

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THOMAS RDWARDS, Storekeeper THOMAS RDWARDS, Storekeeper U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolia.

"We are much pleased with our BARTLETT MACHINE."

J. P. REID, Attorney at Law, Anderson, S. C.

"There are several Bartlett Sewing-Machines here
All like them."
D. W. SHUMA, Oregon, Ma. All like them."

D. W. SHUMA, Oregon, Mo. 1

A Lecture will be delivered for the benefit of ST. VINCENTE
HOSPITAL (under the charge of the Sisters of Charity) at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY, November II, 1863, at 8 o'clock, by Rov.
W. H. ANDERDON, M.A., of Oxford, and late of the Catholic Caiversity, Dublin. Subject.—"The Young Man of Our Day." Tickets 50
cents.

American Institute.—The Photographical Section will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, in Room No. 22 Cooper Building. Mr. GAFFIELD of Buston is expected to give an account of his experiments is relation to the changes in glass produced by suchight. The meeting is free to all practical and amateur Photographers.

O. G. MANON, Secretary.

I. M. RUTHERFORD, President.

American Institute Farmers' Club.—A meeting of the Club will be held TO-DAY (Tuesday), 10th inst., at 10 clock p. m., as the Rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in Agricultural Improvement are invited.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

The East India Telegrah Comppany, Office Nos. 23 and 25 Nassu-st., New York, Oct. 28th, 1868. Notice is hereby given that the Books' of Subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the Rast India Telegraph Company, will be closed on the 20th of Movember, 1868. By order, GRORGE CONANT, Secretary. November, 1968. Ry order,

Font-Offine Nortee,—The Mails for Rurope will be dispatched from this office on TURSDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, closeing at 19 s'eleck, noon, and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:35; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 c clocks. m. hour of closing which will be also, on WEDNESDAY, writee of the hour of closing which will be pesited at the General Office and the Stations on TURSDAY p. m. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

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